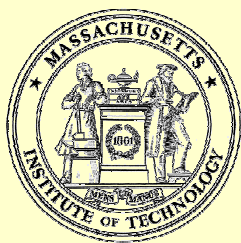


Injector Options for a 5-10 GeV
Polarized Electron Ring
for a High Luminosity Electron Ion Collider
at
Brookhaven National Lab

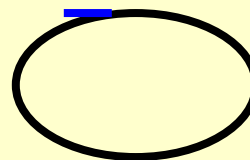
M. Farkhondeh, W. Franklin, W.S. Graves, R. Milner,
C. Tschalar, J.B. van der Laan, D. Wang,
F. Wang, A. Zolfaghari, T. Zwart

D. Barber, V. Pitsin, Y. Shatunov

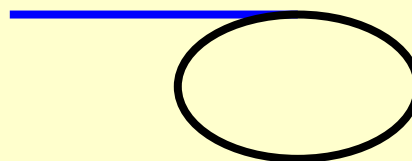


Injection Options

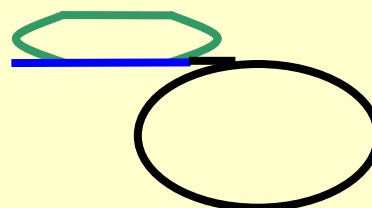
2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



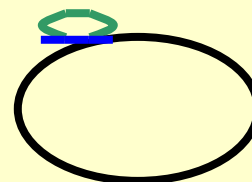
10 GeV Copper Linac
5-10 GeV Static Ring



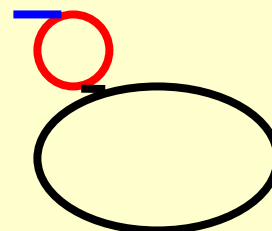
5 GeV Superconducting Linac
One Recirculation
5-10 GeV Static Ring

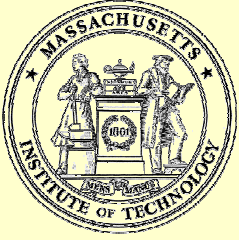


1 GeV Copper Linac
One Recirculation
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



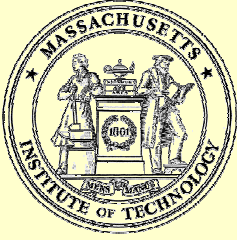
2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Booster Ring
5-10 GeV Static Ring





The injector topology will largely be determined by strong “external” forces

- Gross Constraints
 - Ring Polarization Properties (?)
 - Radiation Power (~ 10 kW/m)
 - Ring Size (~ 1 km)
 - Cost
- Outstanding Questions
 - Energy (10 GeV ?)
 - Polarized Positrons (?)
 - Detector Cycling (5 Minutes ?)
- Injector Choices
 - Copper/SC Linac ?
 - Recirculating Linac ?
 - Booster Ring ?
 - Polarized Source ?
 - Ramping Main Ring ?
 - Polarizing Main Ring ?



Radiation & Polarization Formulae

Derbenev Kondratenko Mane Formula

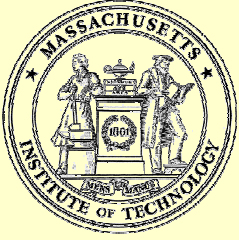
$$P_{eq} = \frac{\left\{ \frac{1}{|\rho|^3} \hat{b} \cdot \left(\hat{n} - \gamma \frac{\partial \hat{n}}{\partial \gamma} \right) \right\}}{\left[\frac{1}{|\rho|^3} \left(1 - \frac{2}{9} (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{v})^2 + \frac{11}{18} \left(\gamma \frac{\partial \hat{n}}{\partial \gamma} \right)^2 \right) \right]}$$

Time Constant

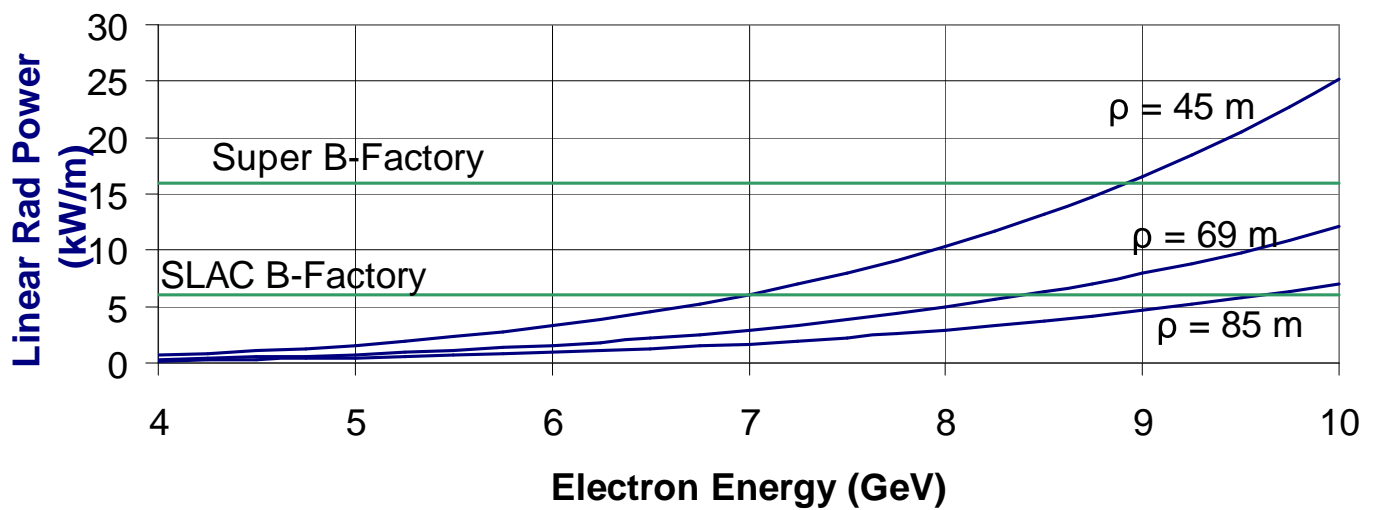
$$\tau^{-1} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{\hbar e^2}{m^2 c^2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{9} (\hat{n} \cdot \hat{v})^2 + \frac{11}{18} \left(\gamma \frac{\partial \hat{n}}{\partial \gamma} \right)^2 \right)$$

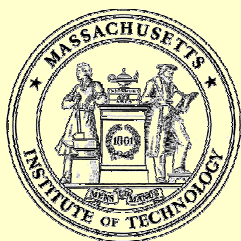
Synchrotron Radiation Power

$$P = C \gamma^4 \left(\frac{1}{\rho^2} \right)$$



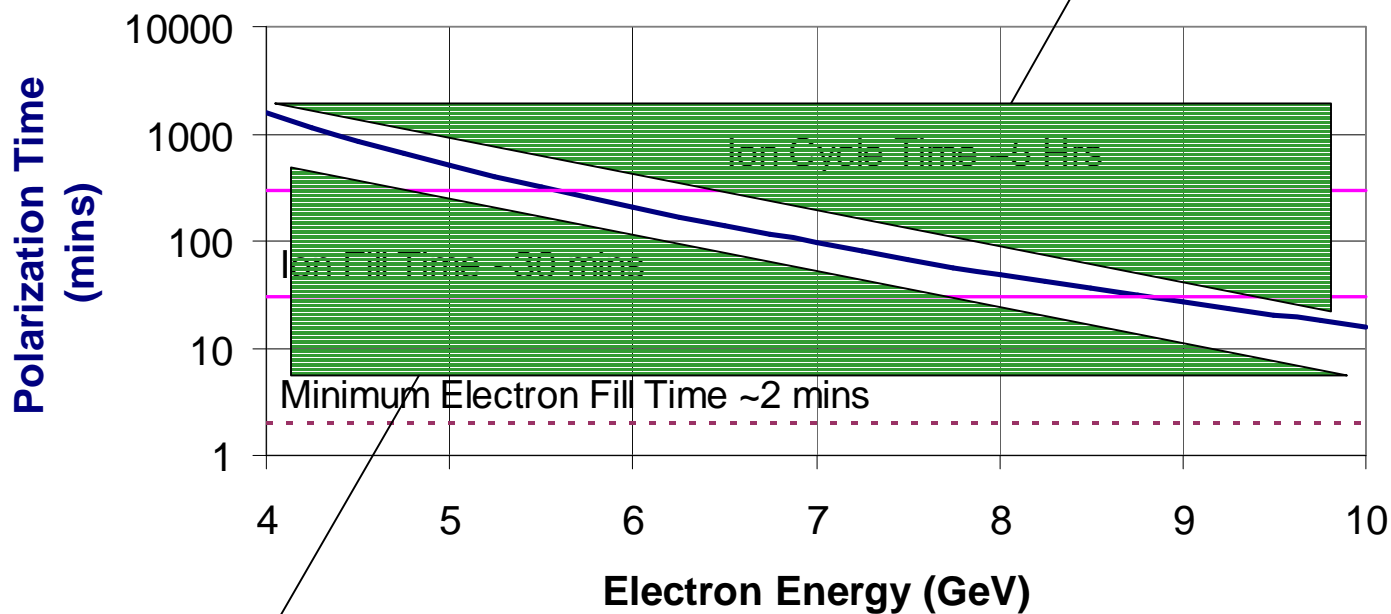
Linear Radiation Power 0.45 A Electron Current



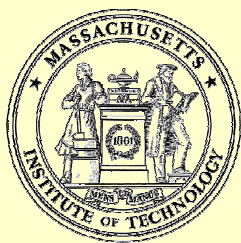


Bigger ρ
(Bigger Ring)

Radiative Polarization Time (Flat Ring) $\rho = 69$ m. Circumference = 1200 m

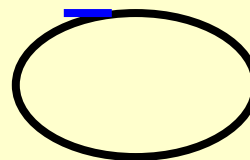


Wigglers

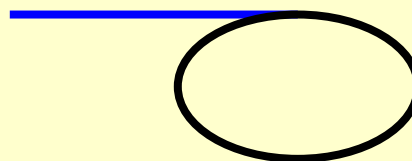


Injection Options

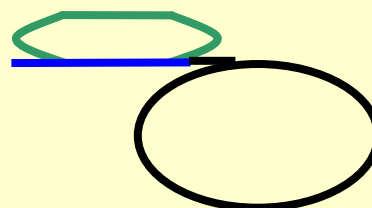
2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



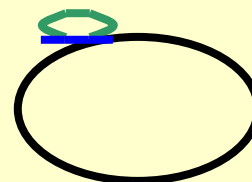
10 GeV Copper Linac
5-10 GeV Static Ring



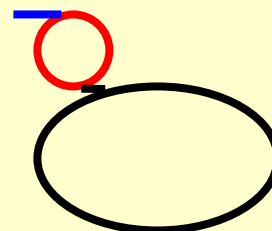
5 GeV Superconducting Linac
One Recirculation
5-10 GeV Static Ring

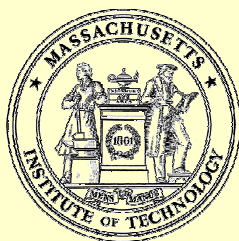


1 GeV Copper Linac
One Recirculation
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



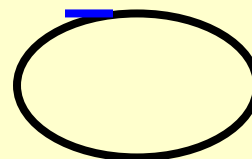
2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Booster Ring
5-10 GeV Static Ring





2 GeV Copper Linac

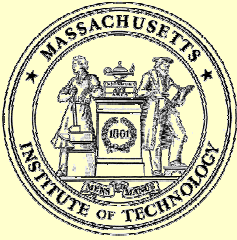
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



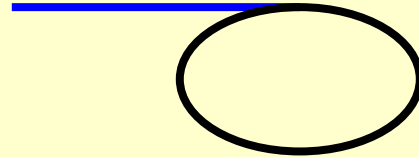
Electron Source	Unpolarized 1 us 10 Hz < 1% Duty Factor	
Linac	2 GeV Copper 2.856 GHz SLED RF compression, 20 MV/m 100 m Active Length 125 m Total Length < 2 μs 10 Hz <0.1% Duty Factor	<div>~ 1 Minute Fill</div>
Recirculation	None	
Ring	Ramping Ring Radiation and Damping Wigglers $\tau_{\text{Polarization}} \ll \text{Electron Storage Time}$	<div>~ 10 Minutes Ramp/Polarize</div> <div>>~ 1 Hr Store</div>
Polarization	Polarize in Ring Determined by Sokolov Ternov	

Wigglers on/off ? Live time $\eta > 95\%$
No Top Off

Current Loss while Ramping



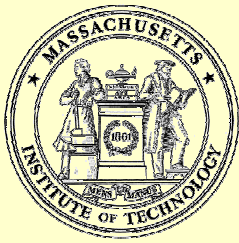
10 GeV Copper Linac 5-10 GeV Static Ring



Electron Source	Polarization $>\sim 70\%$ $10\ \mu\text{s}$ $1\ \text{Hz}$ $< 1\%$ Duty Factor	
Linac	2 GeV Copper 2.856 GHz SLED RF compression, 20 MV/m 500 m Active Length 600 m Total Length $< 2\ \mu\text{s}$ $10\ \text{Hz}$ $< 0.1\%$ Duty Factor	$\sim 1\ \text{Minute Fill}$
Recirculation	None	
Ring	Static Ring $\tau_{\text{Polarization}} \gg \text{Electron Storage Time}$	$> 10\ \text{minutes Store}$
Polarization	Determined by Injection, Spinflipper	

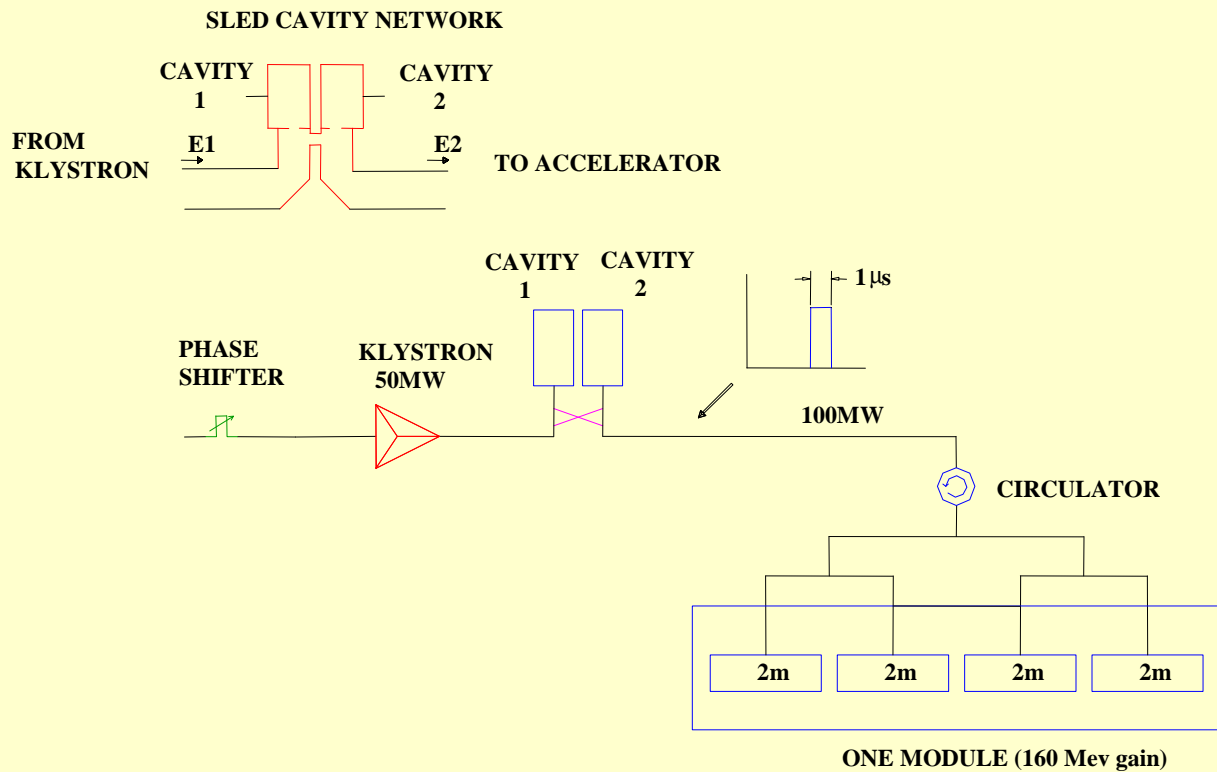
Live time $\eta > 90\%$

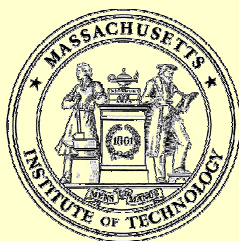
Top off allowed by Linac



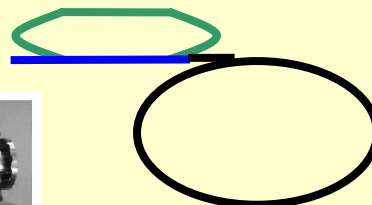
RF Compression

MICROWAVE NETWORK WITH SLED CAVITY





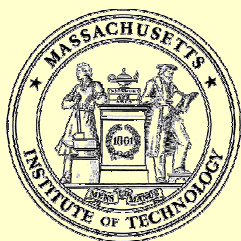
5 GeV Superconducting Linac One Recirculation 5-10 GeV Static Ring



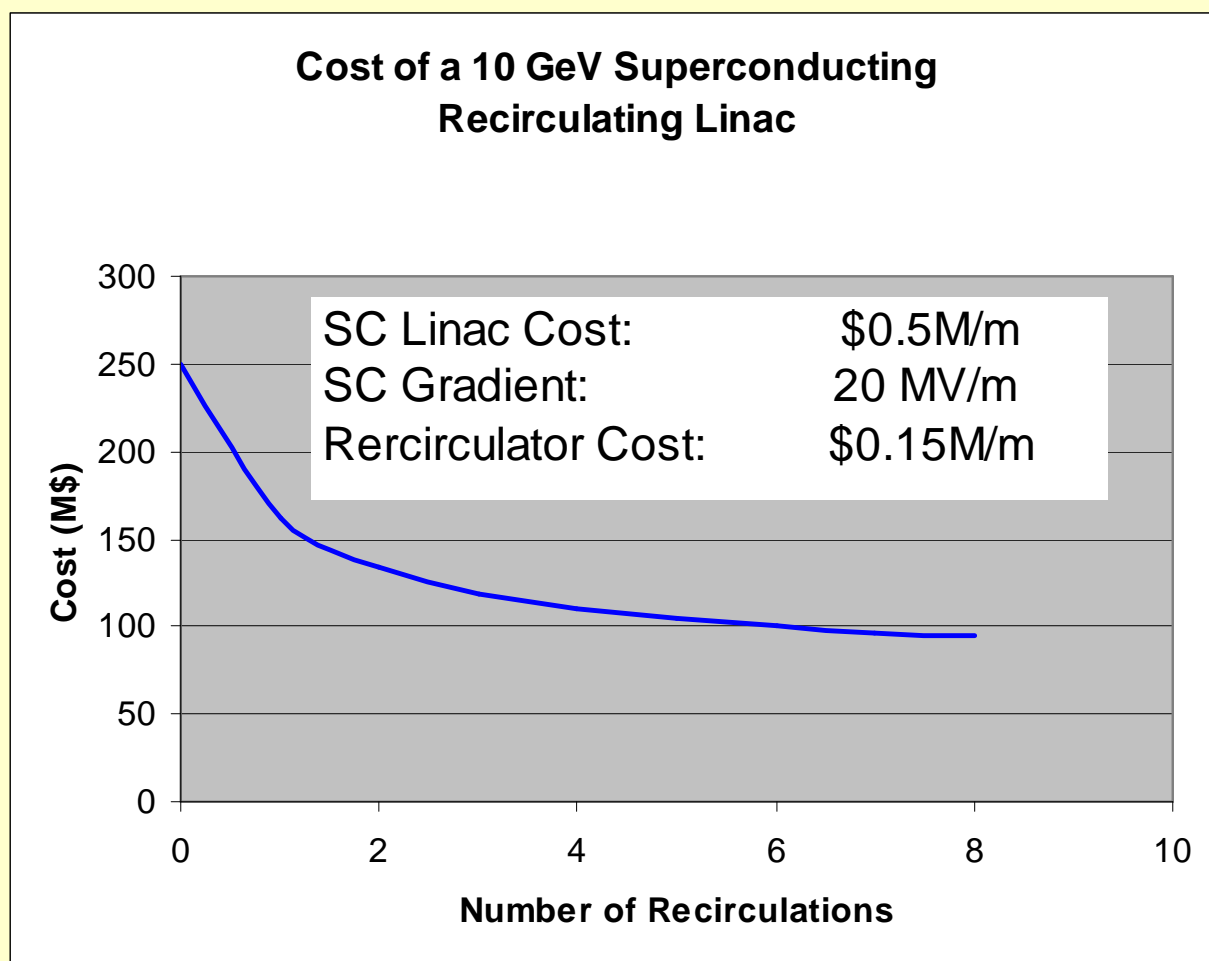
Electron Source	Polarization = 70% 10 μs 1 Hz < 1% Duty Factor	
Linac	5 GeV SRF 1.3 GHz 12 klystrons, 10 MW, 20 MV/m 250 m Active Length 375 m Total Length 1 ms 10 Hz ~1% Duty Factor	~ 1 Minute Fill
Recirculation	One Recirculation Bates Bends, ~ 1.5T, 5 GeV/c	
Ring	Static Ring $\tau_{\text{Polarization}} \gg$ Electron Storage Time	> 10 Minutes Store
Polarization	Determined by Injection	

Live time $\eta \sim 90\%$

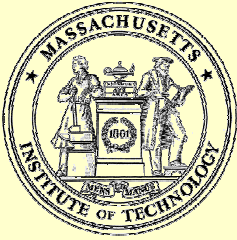
Top Off Allowed by Linac



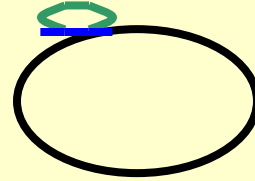
Optimization of Number of Recirculation Passes



Above is in conflict w/ JLAB experience
Compare 5 MeV/m JLAB w/ TESLA 20 MeV/m



1 GeV Copper Linac One Recirculation 2-10 GeV Ramping Ring

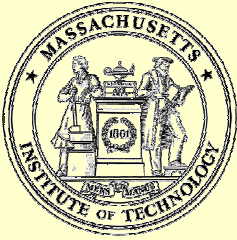


Electron Source	Unpolarized 1 μs 10 Hz <1% Duty Factor	
Linac	1 GeV Copper 2.856 GHz 10 MV/m 100 m Active Length 125 m Total Length 3 μs 10 Hz < 1% Duty Factor	<div>~ 1 Minute Fill</div>
Recirculation	One Recirculation Bates Bends	
Ring	Ramping Ring Radiation and Damping Wigglers $\tau_{\text{Polarization}} \ll \text{Cycle Time}$	<div>>~ 10 Minutes Ramp/Polarize</div>
Polarization	Polarize in Ring Determined by Sokolov Ternov	<div>>~ 1 Hr Store</div>

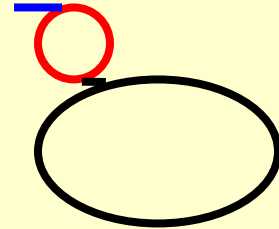
Live time $\eta \sim 80\%$

No Top Off

Current Loss while Ramping



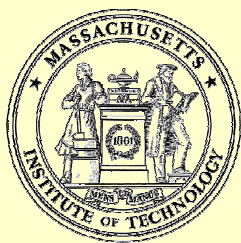
2 GeV Copper Linac 2-10 GeV Booster Ring 5-10 GeV Static Ring



Electron Source	Unpolarized 1 μ s 10 Hz < 1% Duty Factor	
Linac	2 GeV Copper 2.856 GHz SLED RF compression, 20 MV/m 100 m Active Length 125 m Total Length < 2 μ s 10 Hz < 1% Duty Factor	~ 2 Minutes Fill
Booster	~200 m Circumference	>~ 10 Minutes Ramp/Polarize
Ring	Static Ring $\tau_{\text{Polarization}} \gg \text{Cycle Time}$	> 1 Hour Store
Polarization	Polarize in Booster Determined by Sokolov Ternov	

Live time $\eta \sim 75\%$

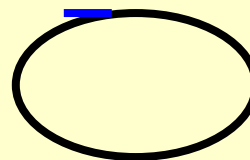
Top Off ?



Injection Options

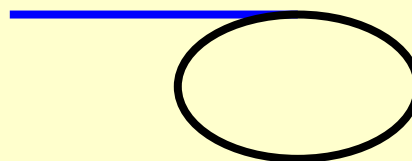
\$56M

2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



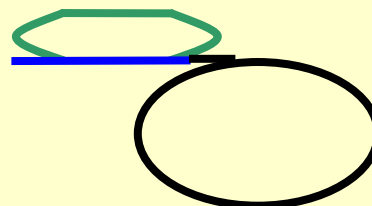
\$163M

10 GeV Copper Linac
5-10 GeV Static Ring



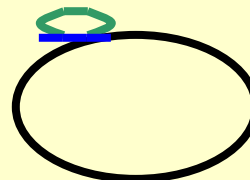
\$148M

5 GeV Superconducting Linac
One Recirculation
5-10 GeV Static Ring



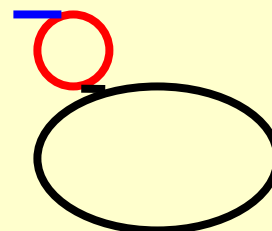
\$51M

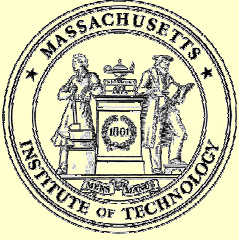
1 GeV Copper Linac
One Recirculation
2-10 GeV Ramping Ring



\$131M

2 GeV Copper Linac
2-10 GeV Ramping Booster Ring
5-10 GeV Static Ring





Summary

- 1) On Energy Injector Provides Many Attractive Features (Polarized Injection, Short Fill Times, Topoff, Low Radiation Load in Main Ring, Maximum Currents) but is an expensive option.
- 2) Booster Ring is not an attractive option. Cost is comparable to on energy injection with much greater fill times.
- 3) Polarized Positrons require self polarization in main ring or Booster.
- 4) Recirculating Linacs are preferable (less expensive) to a single pass linac
- 5) Recirculating Linac is not viable for High Gradient Sledged Copper Structure. (1 us RF Pulse is too short.)
- 6) Superconducting Linacs may be cost competitive with Copper structures for on energy injection due to higher gradients and recirculation.